

# Eyes of Country Now Turned on Convention at Baltimore

## DEMOCRATS HAPPY OVER PARTY SPLIT

They Expect Republican Rumors to Give Them Easy Victory in November.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Comments by the Democratic leaders here to-day indicated a general and, in some cases, a jubilant satisfaction with the result of the Republican deliberations at Chicago. While some of the more radical said that Theodore Roosevelt running on a strong progressive platform might draw votes from the radical Democrats, they declared that the Democratic party had nothing to fear from this score if it nominated a progressive candidate. But they agreed upon the contention that any losses from this cause would be more than offset by the damage that would be wrought to the Republican cause by splitting the Republican vote between two tickets.

**Emisaries Expected.**  
That a progressive Democrat might be asked to run on the ticket with Colonel Roosevelt was admitted here. It was expected emissaries from the Roosevelt organization would be here to watch the proceedings of the convention and ready to seize any advantage they fancied might come from the action of the Democratic convention. Thus far, however, there is no evidence of any such missionary work here, and all of the leaders questioned said they had received no communication from the Roosevelt forces.

**Senator-Elect Vardaman.** Mississippi was one of those who declared that the nomination of President Taft would have no effect on the nomination of the Democratic convention. "If the delegates to this convention," he said, "think it wise to nominate a conservative they will do so regardless of the action at Chicago."

There is no possibility that the action of the progressives at Chicago will gain them any recruits among the Democrats," said Joseph Daniels, State committeeman from North Carolina, and a Bryan leader.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, a Wilson supporter, expressed confidence that the Democratic situation would be harmonious. Speaking of the results at Chicago, he said:

"We should act in such a manner as not to alienate any elements of the Democratic party and to absorb the disintegrated elements of the Republican party. That is what Jefferson did. He destroyed the Federal party for the upbuilding of the Democratic party."

State Senator J. Franklin Roosevelt, one of the anti-Tammany leaders from New York state, took a more serious view of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt. "If Roosevelt can get money to finance his campaign," he said, "it will be a serious matter. Unless the Democrats nominate a strong progressive Roosevelt will cut into the Democratic progressive vote."

**Call Harmon Progressive.**  
Harmon leaders declare there was no foundation for the claim of the Wilson people that the Republican situation furnished additional argument for the nomination of a strong progressive. "Governor Harmon is a progressive," said one of them, "a progressive in the true sense of the term. The people have only to review his acts as Governor of Ohio to realize the truth of this statement."

The position of the Harmon campaign organization, expressed by Lieutenant-Governor Hugh L. Nichols, of Ohio, in the following statement:

"The renomination of President Taft by the Republican convention at Chicago yesterday has clarified the situation in Baltimore. Governor Harmon, I am confident, will be nominated not later than the fourth ballot."

"Ohio is one of the great States that the Democratic standard-bearer must carry next November."

**THROWS NO LIGHT ON BATTLE PLANS**  
(Continued From First Page.)

live convention with a reactionary speech would be an offense to the party, and I regard the wishes of the party as paramount to the wishes of eight men, especially when those eight men stand for two and those two men stand for one man."

"Mr. Parker made speeches for his

## SPECTATORS AT "BIG SHOW"



Mrs. Tom Taggart and Mrs. Norman E. Mack, who are in Baltimore for the "big show" which opens there to-morrow.

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## BALTIMORE EXTENDS SPLENDID WELCOME

(Continued From First Page.)

busy button-holing and forcing campaign buttons and badges on everybody in sight.

Extra large congregations filled many of the churches, and there were references in sermon and prayer to the convention. At the Cathedral, with a priest of Cardinal Gibbons's household officiating, three score delegates and alternates and others from Rhode Island attended in a body. Among those who attended the cathedral services were Senator O'Gorman, of New York; Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and many municipal officials of the New England States. The great chimes of St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic Church, on North Front Street, broke their several years of silence and pealed in tribute to the city's guests. The chimes will be repeated each night during the convention.

**Facilities Are Taxed.**  
Hotel facilities have been taxed to the limit, and the managers of the railroads had problems of their own in caring for the big crowd here, where normal traffic is heavy, and in maneuvering to provide trackage for the special trains and space for storing chartered cars. An army of newspapermen en route from Chicago will be here by to-morrow.

The rebuilt city, ravaged eight years ago by one of the greatest conflagrations in history, is in readiness for the big gathering of the Democratic con-

vention party."

"I have no knowledge on that subject."

"Well, can you imagine a progressive program being repudiated here, as in Chicago?"

"No," he replied, "for I cannot imagine so large a Wall Street element in our party as they had in Chicago. I

"I have not read it, but I have conclusive proof that he is a reactionary. He would not have been recommended by the eight men he was otherwise."

"Will there be any split in the Dem-

ocrats

The city authorities have completed their plan for handling the crowds. Surrounding the Fifth Regiment Armory, where the convention will be held, 250 uniformed policemen, twenty or more detectives and a staff of lieutenants, sergeants and others will maintain order. The Democratic National Committee has left all the police arrangements immediately about the convention building to Marshal Farnam, head of the Baltimore police department. Farnam, a giant in figure, who has rolled two scores or more years to his credit in the service, will celebrate the event by wearing for the first time a \$1.00 solid gold studded badge presented to him by the public as a mark of confidence.

Inside the great structure all is ready. Colonel John I. Martin, sergeant-at-arms of the convention, has a multitude of doorkeepers, special officers, ushers, pages and messengers in leash, who will receive final instructions to-morrow morning. The medical staff of the Emergency Hospital, in the convention hall, in charge of a surgeon of the Fifth Regiment of the Maryland National Guard, will be assembled to-morrow to acquaint themselves with the situation.

Convention tickets will be distributed to-morrow to national committeemen and newspaper men. Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina, and his assistants will give out the tickets for press seats.

Confident That He Will Be Made Temporary Chairman of Convention.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Alton B. Parker, around whose candidacy for temporary chairman, the first skirmish of the Democratic convention is now being fought, arrived here from New York to-day before his principal opponent, William J. Bryan, came in from Chicago. Judge Parker showed his confidence of endorsement by the national committee and the convention at large when he let it be known that his speech as temporary chairman was already prepared. On the subject of his candidacy he declined to talk. His friends said he took the ground that the role he expected to fill made it unbecoming for him to take sides in the question of whether a progressive or a conservative should sound the keynote of the convention.

Some of the Clark delegates let it be known to-night that they were being sounded to learn whether they would stand by Parker if the question of his candidacy was put up to the convention. The Wilson men declared that many of the Clark delegates would not consider that their instructions for the speaker bound them to vote for all the propositions proposed by the Clark leaders.

## JUDGE PARKER HAS HIS SPEECH READY

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## BRYAN ARRIVES WITH FIGHTING GLEAM IN HIS EYE

(Continued From First Page.)

sion refused to look on Colonel "Jim" Guffey, of Pennsylvania, in the light Mr. Bryan desired them to, and gave Guffey a vote of confidence, which, as it was interpreted then, amounted to a rebuke for Bryan. At that time, just after the committee adjourned, Bryan confided in Norman E. Mack, chairman of the committee, that he, Bryan, had it in mind to be a candidate for temporary chairman of the convention. Mr. Mack was not averse to this. Indeed, as an individual member of the committee, he was for it. A month or so later Bryan and Mack met, and Bryan said nothing to indicate he had changed his mind, nor did he on the occasion of another meeting a month or so after the first one.

Not long ago Mack received a letter from Bryan, in which Bryan suggested that maybe he wouldn't care to be temporary chairman, and asked Mack to consult with the Wilson men and the Clark men and see whom they had in mind as a fit man to preside over the opening of the convention. Mack replied he couldn't do that, for if he consulted with the Wilson people and took a Wilson man the Clark people would say he had discriminated against them, and the Wilson people would have the same complaint if a Clark suggestion was followed. Therefore, he and the other members of the subcommittee selected Judge Parker, and thought Mr. Bryan could not and would not object.

Bryan's objection followed in due course. He is here now to make that objection as emphatic and as effective as possible, but not really because of any objection to Judge Parker as a keynote speaker. Bryan knows that keynote speeches in a convention are about as effective in a political way as a reading of an essay on "Balance" would be. It isn't that he is afraid Judge Parker will say anything incendiary or because he is afraid the judge will be dully safe and sane. Bryan isn't after Parker. He is after the unit rule, but he has a difficult fight, for if the Harmon people fall in with him, for example, and vote to abolish the unit rule, Harmon loses a number of Ohio delegates, and so would Underwood, lose delegates and so would Clark and Wilson.

**No Line on Convention.**

The leaders have no correct line on the convention. They do not know what will happen, but they intend to uphold the choice of the subcommittee, vote for Parker, hand Parker to the convention and then do the best they can. In reality, there are three elements in this convention, and they may be divided thus, radicals, near-radicals and conservatives. These are best typed by their leaders. The Bryan and Wilson men can be called the radicals, in a broad sense, the Clark men the near-radicals, and the others the conservatives. No man knows, accurately, just how this division will be maintained on a roll call, but the victory lies, of course, with the two elements that join against one other. Thus, the Bryan men and any other element could win. That is, a combination of the out-and-out Bryan men, and Wilson and Clark could do anything that combination chose, but how can such a combination be elected? That is an artistic little political question that will require some thought before an answer is secured, and more manipulation before the answer can be made effective.

Although it is claimed there are numerous letters in existence in which Mr. Bryan has intimated, said, asserted and declared, as the case may have been, that he does not desire the nomination, the proportion of Democrats in Baltimore who think Bryan wants and will try to get the nomination is about nine out of every possible ten. These Democrats in Baltimore are convinced they will win. They talk in awed tones of their responsibilities for, as they point out in a most impressive manner, they claim they really are making a President at this convention, in addition to nominating one. They think it is all over, but the perfunctory detail of voting

next November, and they are heavily borne down with their obligations to their country, their party and themselves.

**A Serious Gathering.**  
Wherefore, it is a serious gathering, as must be the case with the fate of the nation hanging in the balance. And all discussions start and end with Bryan. Does he want it? Can it get it? Will he get it? Is there no one else? As in every Democratic convention since 1896 Bryan is the big figure. He dominates. The "machine" may be able to defeat him when working as a "machine," but can the "machine" defeat him when working through the convention and the delegates therein? If the men who run the "machine" knew the answer to

that they would be easier in their own minds. As it is, they are not sleeping very well. Every time they wake up in the still watches of the night, Bryan glares at them over the foot of their beds. They see him when they take their walks abroad. They fancy him glowering over their shoulders when they are at their conferences. What will Bryan do, and what can he do? How they would like to know.

The result of this convention was largely determined by the result at Chicago, in a political sense. That is, the logic of it is, for the Democrats to name a radical for President, and for this reason: The Democrats of the country are certain they are coming back into power, are certain Taft cannot be elected, and so are many Republicans. Hence, if the Democrats name a man who is only fairly satisfactory all Democrats will vote for him because they see a chance of victory. And all the Democrats need to win is to hold the normal Democratic vote.

But, it is pointed out, if the convention names a conservative, a reactionary, the radical Democrats will go to Roosevelt or to a radical Democrat, and the nominee of this convention will lose. This, it would seem, brings the contest to a head, and down to a final ballot between Wilson and Clark, the two candidates who have the greatest number of votes for a start, with Bryan an ever present possibility. However, there is another, and quite possible outcome, and that is if the "machine" controls—and it is a conservative "machine"—follows the lead of the "machine" at Chicago and names a conservative, there may be four tickets in the field, one headed by Taft, one headed by Roosevelt, one headed by the conservatives named at this convention, and one headed by Bryan?

**Roosevelt May Indorse Him.**

This is speculative politics however, for it is not likely the convention will name a conservative. And there are men on the ground who have already heard from the Roosevelt people that it would be very good politics to name a highly progressive Democrat and await Roosevelt events, the intimation being that Mr. Roosevelt might indorse the right sort of a man, and not run himself.

The right man to name is the right sort of a progressive. Having made that statement the question arises: Who is the right sort of a progressive? There are a few thousand men in Baltimore trying to solve that question, and they haven't made out very well as yet. About all that is settled is that the progressive people are named. His identity is a dark mystery. Shall he be Wilson, or Clark, or Bryan? These three are most talked about and will be the earliest and most important factors. Of course, neither of these may be named, but on the Sunday before the convention the choice seems likely to fall between one of these, seems likely, I said, and no more than that, positively no more.

Two of the big Democrats of the country discussing the political situation in Baltimore. They are Mark W. Stevens, of Michigan, on the left, and National Committeeman Roger Sullivan, of Illinois.

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## A CAMPAIGN MANAGER



William F. McCombs, who is managing the Woodrow Wilson campaign, snapped in Baltimore.

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## MANY CANDIDATES FOR SECOND PLACE

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—Vice-presidential candidates and their supporters are here a-plenty, although thus far they have kept in the background. There is evidence that at least half a dozen booms are ready for inspection and approval as soon as the delegates nominate a candidate for President and begin to look around for the running mate who will add most strength to the ticket.

The leaders hitherto have been too much occupied with other matters for any serious discussion of National Committee man Joseph Daniels's proposition that the candidate receiving next to the highest number of ballots in the convention for President accept the vice-presidential nomination.

There was renewed talk to-day among the Wilson men of trying to persuade Representative Underwood, of Alabama, a presidential candidate, to take second place on a ticket with the New Jersey Governor. Such a combination, they pointed out, would be ideal from every standpoint, both geographically

and in view of the tendencies of both men.

The friends of Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, have spared no efforts to advance his candidacy, and since they have the delegates and leaders in home territory, they have not lacked opportunity.

New York has three candidates for the vice-presidency, all Representatives in Congress—William C. Redfield, Francis Burton Harrison, the State's representative on the House Ways and Means Committee, and William Sulzer, head of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Mr. Sulzer's friends assert that his progressive tendencies would make him an ideal balance to a ticket headed by a conservative candidate.

Governor Dix, of New York, who is on the scene, has been looked upon as a possible candidate for the vice-presidency, but his friends insisted to-day that he was sincere in his recent statement that he had no such desires and was a candidate for nothing except re-election as Governor of New York State.

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## BALTIMORE READY FOR CONVENTION

Democrats From All Over the Country Gathering in Maryland City.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, June 23.—On the eve of the convention at Baltimore the followers of Thomas Jefferson are preparing to worship at Democracy's shrine, and before the sun goes down on another day all the machinery that will run the convention will be put in motion. All the big men are there. They have come from far off California, from Hawaii, from the States that border on the Canadian frontier, and from the everglades of Florida. Texas is there, so is Kansas, and every other State North, East, South and West, in this big republic of more than 90,000,000 people. The growing Tammany Tigers are there, so are the peace-loving doves from the Carolinas. Populist Tom Watson, of Georgia, is there, likewise the Great Seaboard. From every nook and cranny of the country Democrats have flocked for Baltimore. They see the time propitious for victory—for putting the Republican party on the backward trail—for establishing the Democratic party in the White House at its years of election—and every one is pulling hard for success.

**What the Baltimore People Have Done.**

Ever since last January when the national committee met in Washington and decided that the convention of this year should be held in Baltimore, the people of that city, under direction of Robert Crain, chairman of the committee on arrangements, have been hard at work preparing for the monster gathering that they will welcome. Nothing has been left undone toward making the convention a success. All the big hotels have put every available foot of space in readiness for the expected crowds, and the smaller ones are working to reap harvests from the 200,000 or more visitors that will be within Baltimore's gates before the week ends. One and all have been promised that there shall be no gouging. Hotels, restaurants and public service institutions of all kinds have assured the managers of kinds that they will be fair in their charges.

At there are any cot-sleepers or others who have failed to secure good accommodations it is because they failed to make proper arrangements at

**How the Convention Hall Looks.**

The big convention hall, where in 1876 Democrats will gather and choose a leader for the 1912 campaign, never looked better than to-day. With its thousands of flags waving in the soft June breeze, dressed in gala attire, in all readiness for the distinguished guests who will take possession Tuesday, no better place could have been chosen for the Democrats to set in conclave.

**The Press Section.**

In the press section of the convention James D. Preston, and his able assistant, Edwin A. Hickey, were busily engaged to-day preparing for the newspaper men who will be on hand, and who will flash the news of the convention to the furthestmost parts of the world. There are half a thousand of them here—or will be when they get their condensed bits of pasteboard to-morrow, which will entitle them to seats in the hall—and the wires will fairly sizzle with their "specials" here, there and everywhere. The press section is one of the most important parts of the whole convention. Without it, what would happen? But there will be no such thing as this in the present era of journalism, and if all details of the gathering are not known throughout the country in lightning time it will not be the fault of the specially trained corps of newspapermen on duty there.

Everybody wants a sound of the gong. The play is about to begin—the curtain to go up. For the next week all eyes will be on Baltimore and the doings of the Democrats.

P. H. McG.

**MEMORIAL PULPIT PRESENTED.**

**Gift of Descendants of First Senior Warden of St. Paul's.**

Alexandria, Va., June 23.—Formal presentation was made this morning at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of a handsome memorial pulpit, the gift of the descendants of Lawrence Hooft, first senior warden of that church. The pulpit is dedicated to the memory of Lawrence Hooft, Ann Grotter, his wife, and the two sons, John and Lewis Hooft, both of whom were also wardens.

A brass sermon rest is dedicated to the memory of a daughter, Julia M. Hooft, who was the wife of Benjamin L. Wallace, of New York.

An interesting feature of the presentation was the preaching of the sermon by the Rev. Douglas Hooft, of Frederick, Md., also a descendant of the first warden.

The following direct descendants were present: J. Wallace Hooft, of Alexandria; Hon. William C. Redfield, of New York; John Lester Hooft, of Baltimore; Mrs. E. S. Pascott and family, of Alexandria; Lewis Hooft and family and Miss Caroline Hooft, of Seminary Hill.

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## Additional Prizes

FOR CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF THE

## Pin Problem Number Two

Our recent contest produced many original and unique answers, those submitted by the contestants published in yesterday's Times-Dispatch being, in the opinion of the Jury of Award, the best.

However, the solutions sent in by the following are deserving of prizes, and although the original prizes set apart have been awarded, we have decided to present additional prizes of one gallon each of Velvet Kind Ice Cream to the following:

Mrs. B. H. Loring, 2 Cowardin Ave., South Richmond, Va.  
T. J. Williams, 119 North Eighteenth St., Richmond, Va.  
Walter Morning, 115 N. Nineteenth St., Richmond, Va.  
Mrs. L. D. Walford, 2418 Floyd Ave., Richmond, Va.  
Miss Susie Sharp, Millboro, Va.  
Mrs. Mollie Graves, 707 East Leigh St., Richmond, Va.  
Mrs. Edwin Phaup, 3312 East Broad St., Richmond, Va.

*The Velvet Kind*  
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Purity Ice Cream Corp., Richmond, Va.